

Study Guide: Chapters 6 and 7

Test: Monday, April 11

Translation

Any translation from chapters 6-7 may appear on the test.

Grammar (Verbs – Conjugate Only)

Sum, Esse – to be

(irregular)

1 st		
2 nd		
3 rd		

Eo, Ire – to go

(irregular)

1 st		
2 nd		
3 rd		

Exeo, Exire – to go out

(irregular)

1 st		
2 nd		
3 rd		

Possum, Posse – to be able

(irregular)

1 st		
2 nd		
3 rd		

Grammar (Verbs – Conjugate Only)

Erro, Errare – to make a mistake (1st conjugation)

1 st		
2 nd		
3 rd		

Caveo, Cavēre – to beware (2nd conjugation)

1 st		
2 nd		
3 rd		

Dimitto, Dimittere – to send away (3rd conjugation)

1 st		
2 nd		
3 rd		

Capio, Capere – to take (3rd -io- conjugation)*

1 st		
2 nd		
3 rd		

Scio, Scire – to know (4th conjugation)

1 st		
2 nd		
3 rd		

Infinitives - Identify

1. To ask _____
2. To flee _____
3. To approach _____
4. To come _____
5. To order _____

Pronouns - Identify

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1. Ego - | 6. Eam - |
| 2. Me - | 7. Eum |
| 3. Tu/Te - | 8. Eos/Eas |
| 4. Nos/Nobis - | 9. Illa |
| 5. Vos/Vobis - | 10. Ille |

Grammar (Nouns - Decline)

Rana, Ranae – frog

1st Declension

Nom	
Gen	
Dat	
Acc	
Ab1	
Voc	

Asinus, Asini – donkey

2nd Declension

Nom	
Gen	
Dat	
Acc	
Ab1	
Voc	

Mors, Mortis – death

3rd Declension

Nom	
Gen	
Dat	
Acc	
Ab1	
Voc	

Subjects and Objects

1. Horati_____ et Quint_____ ad agr_____ cum Arg_____ eunt.

2. Comit_____ urb_____ vincunt.

3. Horati_____ amic_____ iuvat.

Questions and Vocative

Translate

1. Where are you going, Horatia?

2. Boys, aren't you listening to the teacher?

3. Quintus, why are you not helping the farmer?

History and Culture (Chapter 6)

1. Around what age did Roman children begin school?
2. Name five subjects Roman children studied in school.
3. True or False. Greek slaves often tutored Roman children.
4. Name three Roman school supplies.
5. What did most girls do after they completed school?

Iliad

_____, the goddess of discord, had not been invited to the wedding of _____ and _____. She threw a _____, on which was written _____. The goddesses _____, _____, and _____ fought over this prize. _____ decided that the Trojan prince _____ should be the judge of this beauty contest. _____ chose _____ because she offered him _____.

_____ sailed to _____, left with _____, and brought her back to _____. _____, king of Sparta, convinced his brother, _____ to go to war against the _____. Achilles, the bravest of heroes, hailed from _____. Odysseus came from _____.

For _____ years the Greeks besieged the city of _____, but they were not able to capture it. At last, _____ and _____ have an argument over a slave girl. _____ is angry, and he no longer fights. Soon the _____ are conquering, the Greeks and setting fire to their ships.

_____, a dear friend of _____,
joins the battle when _____ decides that he will no
longer fight. When the _____ see _____
they are afraid, and they run back into the city. But
_____ the bravest Trojan, calls _____
into battle, and he kills _____ with his
spear.

_____, when he hears that _____
is dead, returns to the battle. _____ alone
remains outside of the walls of Troy. His father
_____ and his mother _____ beg him
to come back into the city, but _____ does not
listen to them.

_____ and _____ hurl _____
at each other, but finally _____ pierces
_____ in the _____, and he falls
down to the ground dead. _____ then ties the
_____ of _____ to his
_____ and drags him around the city walls.

_____ and _____ mourn for a long
time for their son. When night falls, _____ loads
his wagon with a fabulous ransom and proceeds to the tent of
_____. _____ is moved by pity,
and he returns _____ to his father.

Identify

1. King of Mycenae
2. Leader of the Myrmidons; from Thessaly
3. Queen of Troy
4. Mother of Achilles
5. King of Troy
6. King of Sparta
7. Father of Achilles
8. Cousin/friend of Achilles, killed by Hector
9. He stole Helen from Sparta
10. He devised the plan of the Trojan horse